NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1887,

MPORTANT VICTORY FOR HOME RULERS IN TORY LONDON - THE "GRAND OLD MAN" JUBILANT-CONGRATULATING

MR. PARNELL.
[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1887: North American Cable News Co.

LONDON, July 8.—The reduction of the Tory majority in North Paddington to-night constitutes a greater victory for the Home Rule cause than even spakling. London is always the most Tory spot in England and the very last to be reached by the wave of reforming opinion, and Paddington, the southern division of which is Lord Randelph Churchill's constituency, is one of the most Tory spots in London. Yet here the Tory majority has been lessened by 492, namely, from 911, as it was in 1886, to 419. Such a change of opinion in the heart of one of the wealthiest portions of London gives a far more striking indication of the progress of opinion in favor of Home Rule than the more fruitful victory amongst the agriculturists in Tory Lincolnshire. It indicates the same rate of progress in the metropolis as in the counties, for if the Liberal gain and Tory less in each place be added the proportion to the total number polling will be found to be equal. You will understand still further its significance by the light of the fact that in ten other London constituencies the same lessening of the Tory and increase of the Liberal vote would mean the return of the Home Rule candi-

The result of this election, which was known shortly before the division on the third reading of the Coercion bill was taken, caused great exultation amongst the Home Rule ranks tonight, and corresponding depression amongst the Tories. Mr. Gladstone especially was in buoyant form. He looks several years younger since the Spalding victory showed him decisively how the country was moving. Last night he spoke with a ringing voice and the gayest and most vigorous gestures, and his speech is allowed on all sides to have been one of the most eloquent and powerful he has delivered for many years. It was more a piece of fervid oratory than the magnificent but colder feats of reasoning in the debates on the Home Hule bill. To-night during the division a notable little scene took place in the lobby. As Mr. Gladstone was about passing through the barrier to register his vote Mr. Parnell entered the lobby by a side door, whereupon Mr. Gladstone went up to the Irish leader and seizing him by the hand congratulated him upon his improved appearance, and entered into an animated chat upon the electoral victories. As the two remained chatting for a few minutes at the barrier the great stream of members in the lobby was brought to a halt, and those nearest them remained standing round in a respectful circle. It was a striking little scene in its way-a pair of commanders meeting on a T. P. GILL, M. P.

THE PADDINGTON ELECTION. CONDON, July 8.-The election for Member of Parlia ment for the North Division of Paddington took place today. Mr. Aird (Conservative) received 2,230 votes This election was made necessary owing to the death of Llonel Louis Cohen (Conservative), who in the general election of 1885 carried the district over John Kempster (Gladstonian) by a majority of 911 votes.

The total vote was 353 more than at the last election, when the Conservative majority was 911.

PRINCE FERDINAND ACCEPTS. GE WILL RULE OVER BULGARIA IF THE POWERS BE WILLING.

Tiprova, July 8 .- Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, replying to the Sobranje's dispatch informing him of his election as Prince of Bulkaria, said he was proud of the honor conferred upon him and grateful for it. hope," he added, "to prove myself worthy for it. "I hope," he added, "to prove myself worthy of the confidence of the Bulgarian people. I am ready to respond to the call and to devote myself to the service of Bulgaria as soon as the Porte accepts the election and the Powers recognize it." recognize it."
The Prince's answer was received with satisfaction by

In view of the attempts of the Eulgarian party of independence to draw Frince Ferdinand into its confused affairs, we must point out the fact that a German prince such as Prince Ferdinand cannot accept a crown without the permission of the house to which he belongs, nor without the consent of Emperor William, and until their consent is obtained nothing can be settled.

VIENNA, July 8.-The attitude of the government of Austria is one of entire indifference concerning the elecof Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha as Prince of Bulgaria. Count Kalnoky, Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, while returning from his visit to Moravia, will meet Prince Ferdinand at Bukharest. The press is a unit in congratulating the people of Bulgaria upon the elec-tion of Prince Ferdinand.

LONDON, July 9.—The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned. emsequent upon the disputes between the Regents and the Ministers. It is believed that M. Tontcheff, President of the Sobranje, will become Premier.

LIBERAL-UNIONISTS PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT. LONDON, July 8.—Lord Hartington presided to-day over the meeting of Liberal-Unionists at Devonshire House, his London residence, in response to his call to adopt measures for concerted action on the Irish Land bill. The measures for concerted action on the frag Lam Shi. The meeting decided to support the second reading of the bill, and to reserve liberty of action respecting the measure in its committee stage. A committee, which includes Lord Hartington, Joseph Chamberlain and ex-Attorney-General James, was appointed to report ad-visable amendments to the bill.

TEMPERING THE WIND TO THE SHORN LAMB. LONDON, July 8 .- John Bright delivered a speech to day before the East Inlian Association, in the cours of which he advocated the admission of the natives of lia to the highest positions in the Civil Service. This extension of the Civil Service, it was urged, was a part

IT MAKES RUSSIA EXCEEDINGLY TIRED. St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Novoe Vremya says that the election of Prince Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg to the Bulgarian throne exhausts Russia's patience. "Austria will not succeed." adds the paper. "Russia's action

may inconvenience Austria." It is semi-officially stated that the Government attache will not modify its attitude toward Bulgaria. The recent action of the Sobranje is regarded as not only insufficient to secure a Prince of Bulgaria, but in the opinion of the Rossian Government, is entirely illegal until such action has received the sametion of the Powers.

WHEN WILL THE EVENTFUL DAY COME? Paris, July 8.—The Gaulois says that the Comte de Paris, in bidding farewell to his friends on the Island of

Jersey, after advocating silence, said:

You may be sure we shall win before long. Monarchy will come without violent effort and by a gentle transition, for our organization is in training and everything is ready. The Bew government will get into immediate working order, and on the eventful day I, helped by all good Frenchmen, shall be king.

KLEIN AND GREBERT SENTENCED. LEIPSIC, July 8 .- Klein and Grebert, two of the me to-day convicted. Klein was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary and Grobert five years.

The Court in soutencing Klein and Grebert to-day said it considered that their guit had been fully proved by their own confession, by the evidence of the witnesses and by the correspondence that had passed between them and Sonnesbels. Both knew that the information sup-pited by them went to the French War Ministry.

ANOTHER LOTTERY SWINDLE TREAL, July 8.—An extensive lottery swindle has so uncarthed here. The Chief of Police has rejust been unearthed here. The Chief of Police has re-caived a number of inquiries from persons in the United States asking for information about a financial firm named H. Back & Co., of Montreal. These letters were accompanied with a prospectus of a "grand legal lottery" is aid of the perish of St. Marc, Quebec. A first prize of \$40,000 was promised, with 10,000 prizes of different values. Persons desiring to buy tickets were asked to address their communications to Box 1.436, Moutreal Poet Office. It appears that tickets have been sold by agents all over the Upited States. The Chief of Police communicated with the St. Marc Church authorities, and they knew nothing of such a lottery.

FAILURES IN MONTREAL NTREAL, July 8 (Special).—A sensation was caused anciel circles here to-day when it was amounced McDougell, Logic & Co., wholesale paint, oil and sh manufacturers, had failed. Among their heaviest less is the wealthy firm of A. Fergusen & Co., of

THE TURNING OF THE TIDE:

Glasgow, Scotland, who are interested to the extent of \$75,000. The liabilities will amount to about \$200,000. Two other smaller failures were also announced to-day. Beuthner Brothers, importers, for \$25,000, and J. G. Scheyreman, jeweller, for a smaller amount.

OBSTACLES IN STANLEY'S WAY.

MR. BLAINE RETIRES IN DISGUST. DEFICIAL STUPIDITY PREVENTS HIS ADMISSION TO THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

EDINBURGH, July 8.—The freedom of the city was ferred upon Andrew Carnegie to-day in recognition of his gift to the city of \$250,000 with which to provide a public library. The ceremony took place in the Council Chamber. James 6. Blaine was invited to be present and went to the City Hall and attempted to make bis way into the chamber. The approaches, however, were so crowded with people that he was unable to force his

There is a great deal of indignation manifested over Council Chamber. The occurrence was brought about by official lack of tact. Mr. Blaine and Senator Hale arrived half an hour late. All the approaches to the Council Chamber were crowded and the visitors had a hard they found they were without tickets. The janitor did not know them and would not pass them in. Mr. Carne-sie was at the time delivering his address. Mr. Blaine sent a measure to the provost stating the situation. The provest waited until Mr. Carneg e had finished his ad-dress before sending orders for the admission of the dis-tinguished Americans. By this time both Mr. Blaine and Senator Hale had become disgusted and had re-tired.

Mr. Carnegie, when he learned to the probecame very angry and would scarcely listen to the provost's apologies.

The workmen of this city to-night presented Mr.
Carnegies with an address, welcoming him
to Edinburgh and thanking for his gift
of a library to them. Mr. Blaine and Mrs.
Carnegie were present, Mr. Carnegie, addressing the
workmen, said that a century ago Britishworkmen were
serfs upon estates handed from "this dissolute peer to
that intamous secondrel," but in the march of time labor
had triumphied, and the workmen could now sell their
labor to whom they pleased.

ADVANCING THE COERCION BILL. THE MEASURE PASSES ITS THIRD READING BY VOTE OF 349 TO 262.

LONDON, July 8.—The Crimes bill passed its third reading by a vote of 349 to 262. The announcement of the vote was received with cheers and counter cheers.

LIBERAL UNIONISTS GULP IT ALL DOWN. SWALLOWING THE GOVERRMENT'S IRISH PILL WHOLE-PUBLIC OPINION.

July 8.-Lord Hartington in House of Commons this afternoon, continuing the de-oate on the Irish Crimes bill, said he recognized that every portion of the majority supporting the measure must bear its full onus of responsibility for what had been done. The party which he himself was con-nected with desired that there should not be the slightest doubt of their full acceptance of the Govern ment's policy toward Ireland. Mr. Gladstone had said that the opinion of the civilized world condemned said that the opinion of the civilized world condemned the action of England, the opponents of that opinion being the literature of the world. But the same authority also told them that the opinion of the educated classes on the question was only distinguished by self sufficiency and shailowness. (Cheers.) so long as the Liberal Unionists were supported by the thinking and cultured classes of England, Lord Hartington said in conclusion, they would continue with conditions on the conclusion of the conclusion of

The Americans in their struggle for the maintenance of the Union were not influenced by the opinions of English statesmen; and if American opinion was against a con-tinuance of the union of England and Ireland, which he did not believe, the Unionists would not be influenced by that opinion in their defence of so great a cause. Mr. Redmond concluded the debate amid signs of im-

AFFECTING INCIDENT IN A COURT ROOM. MEETING OF A FATHER AND HIS WAYWARD SON

WHO FORGED MR. BLAINE'S NAME. MONTREAL, July 8 (Special).—A painful scene was witnessed in court to-day in the case of Herbert H. Taylor, charged with forging the name of James G. Blaine, of Maine. While the case was proceeding the father of the necused youth arrived unexpectedly from Worcester, Mass. He entered the room hesitatingly, and his eyes meeting those of his son who was sitting near a eyes meeting those of his son who was atting dear table, he cast upon him a severe and inquisitive look, at the same time appearing to be himself deeply moved with grief. The young man at once hid his face with his hands but his father approaching took hold of his right hand and held it for a few moments, gazing in silence at his son. Overcome with emotion the senior Taylor then took a seat in a remote part of the room and began to sob. took a season a remote part of the room analogan tosob. The young man also burst into tears and leading over the table wept bitterly. Mr. Doucet offered Mr. Paylor a private interview with his son, but when young Herbert rose to follow his father to an adjoining room he was so overcome that he fainted and fell to the floor. He was carried into the next room but soon recovered and after a short interview both father and son returned and the inquiry was continued.

MR. PHELPS ON EDUCATING THE BLIND. LONDON, July 8 .- Princess Victoria, wife of the Ger an Crown Prince, to-day presented the commencemen prizes at the Norwood School for the Blind. Mr. Phelps was present and made an address. He culogized the system which qualified those deprived of sight to earn a liv ing and receive an education. He said he was glad to be present at the commencement exercises of an institu-tion which combined an admirable and excellent charity with a valuable system of education. This particula charity appealed to them so pathetically that they were bound to support it, knowing that it gave comfort, in struction and happiness to the blind. Until the educa-cation of the blind began, their physical blindness incation of the blind began, their physical blindness in-volved to a large extent mental blindness also; but now institutes like the Norwood School conferred on the blind personal independence, raised them from the condition of being burdens and sources of poverty to the condition of manly and womanly self-respect, and even to emi-nence and independence. In conclusion, Mr. Phelps con-gratulated the assemblage on the presence of the wife of the heir to the German throre.

Miss Olive Logan was presented to Princess Victoria and was received cordially.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON. LONDON, July 8

SEVEN PERSONS BURNED.—A farm house at Ardnahoe, Buteshire, Scotland, was destroyed by fire last night and three women and four men servants were burned to death.

Geath.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.—The Manchester Ship Canal bill passed the House of Lords this afternoon.

THE CASS CASE.—A police inquiry into the arrest of Miss Case as an improper character has been opened. Both Miss Case and Mrs. Bowman, her employer, whose testimony to Miss Case's good character Magistrate Newton refused receive, are represented by counsel.

PERSONAL.—J. C. Hubbard (Conservative), Member of Personal Condon, has been raised to the peerage. Tharles Baring, the banker, will contest the seat made facant by Mr. Hubbard's elevation.

IN ABSENT JERSEYMAN MYSTERIOUSLY HURT. MONTREAL, July 8.—James Hoffman, age twenty-three, a native of New-Jersey, was brought to this city yesterday and taken to the hospital, where he died shortly afterwards. He was found beside the railroad track a few miles from the city badly injured. How he came there or how he received his injuries is unknown.

THE "PLAN OF CAMPAIGN" IN SCOTLAND. LONDON, July 8.—The tenants on Sir Alexander Jar-dine's estates th Dumfriesshire, Scotland, have resolved to adopt the Plan of Campaign. They demand either a reduction of rents, a revaluation or release-ment from their farms at Whitsuntide. There are rumprs that tenants on other estates intend to take

KORDOFAN TAKEN AND OMDURMAN BESIEGED. LONDON, July 9.—An Egyptian officer who participated in the defence of Khartoum and an Arab merchant who assisted General Gordon when that city was be-sleged by the Mahdi's forces, have arrived at Suskim from Berber. They report that Khalifa's position is precarious and his influence declining. They

THE EXPLORER ILL AND HAVING TROUBLE WITH HIS MEN-PROVISIONS SCARCE AND THE HEAT

OPPRESSIVE. LONDON. July 8.-The latest news from Stanley, the African explorer, is that on the journey from Leopold-ville to Loukolela he encountered and had to overcome serious obstacles. One of the gravest difficulties he found was to replenish his commissary. The threatened scarcity of provisions greatly excited a number of hi nen, and it became necessary to punish the malcontents men, and it became necessary to punish the malcontent with much severity to reduce them to subjection an sare the expedition. Stanley himself is ill from the excessive heat. The expedition left Bolobo on May 11, an was expected to reach the Congo at its confinence with the Aronhonim by June 6. Stanley's programme was tencamp at this point, there to a wait the arrival or Tippoo Tib, who is approaching from Stanley Falls with provisions and a force of several hundred more men.

THE "KINDAPPED" COUNTESS WILL WAIT. LONDON, July 8 .- The Countess Campos has arrived in ndon from Dover. Her marriage with M. Mielvaque with whom she ran away from Paris, and who accompanied her here from Dover, has been postponed unti-after the Countess has obtained a formal divorce in

GIVING MR. VILAS A HINT.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The Postoffice Department has suggested to the United States postal authorities that advantage should be taken of the Sunday train service between Montreal and New-York for the dispatch of European mails arriving Saturday evenings and Sundays.

BOULANGER'S DEPARTURE FROM PARIS. PARIS, July 8.—General Boulanger's departure to-day for Clermont-Ferrand was made the occasion of a great popular demonstration. Thousands of youths parade shouting "Vive Boulanger," and many were arrested.

THE UNION PACIFIC INQUIRY.

RAILROAD'S EXPENSES AT WASHINGTON TESTIMONY GIVEN BY EX-JUDGE ASHER-EXPLANA-TION OF CERTAIN BILLS OF LEGISLATIVE

ATTORNEYS. KANSAS CITY, July 8.—The Pacific Railway Inves-tigating Committee to-day examined at great length Judge J. P. Usher, the attorney of the Kansas Pacific Railway, now one of the attorneys of the Union Pacific, and the man who drew up the mortgage consolidating the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific. The main fea ture of the examination related to the consolidation and to certain expenditures for so-called legal ex-

ions with regard to the certification of stock of th Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Company, which General Stone had testified before this commission had been distributed in large quantities to person supposed to have influence with members of Congress. Judge Usher denied that the certificate attributed to him on General Stone's memoranda had ever been delivered to him. He characterized the certificates as "spurious" and without value, an declared that he had not learned of their existence

He replied that "he did not consider it law business at all."
When asked what sort of business he considered it, he said he would call it "soliciting business." It consisted of preparing bills and explaining to members of congress the necessity for the bills becoming law and soliciting the votes of members for the bills. The bill of John B. Henderson, he said, was for legal arguments delivered in a land controversy. The bill of Horace White, Mr. Usher was surprised to see. It was for preparing and delivering a speech before a committee of Congress on the Pro Rate bill, but Mr. Usher had always supposed until this voucher was shown him, that Horace White had been a "volunteer" in the service which he rendered. The other bills indicated he knew nothing of. The P. M. Shoemsker alimided to was not a lawyer, but a contractor, although his bill for aiding legislation was charged to legal expenses.

THE ALLEGED STOCK BRIBERY. TO NECESSITY FOR THE UNION PACIFIC TO BRIBE

ANY CONGRESSMAN-FRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF

Buston, July 8 (Special).-The statements pub Buston, July 8 (Special).—The statements published in regard to the alleged bribery to procure the passage of the Pacific Railway bill in 1862 are denoid by the Union Pacific officials in Boston. They say that the story as told mixes up two things, which at the time referred to had no connection with each other, viz. the Union Pacific and the Kansas Pacific Railgoods. Whatever was have been converted. Railroads. Whatever may have been perpetrated or attempted in the way of bribery in behalf of the Kansas Pacific of 1868-69 does not affect the reputa tion or standing of the Union Pacific Company.

Furthermore that the latter company has

Furthermore that the latter company has since bought out or leased the property of the former does not carry with it the absurdity of shouldering and being morally responsible for all crocked doings of the Kansas Pacific, if any there were. The Union Pacific had no occasion to bribe anybody in Congress or elsewhere. There was no opposition to the bill providing for its co struction, and the President of the United States and leading members of Congress at the time expressed their thanks to Oakes Ames that he, after everybody else had backed out from the enterprise, agreed to take hold of it. The President went so far as to say that it the terms were not liberal enough, the influence of the administration should be brought to bear to get a further grant of money. The builders of the Union Pacific had no occasion to induce any political man or newspaper to favor them. The tayor was proffered in advance and the work went on under the encouragement of the thanks and applause of all the political powers at Washington.

READING ALMOST CLEAR OF THE RECEIVERS PHILADELPHIA, July 8 (Special).—The Reconstruction Trustees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company are confident that that property will be ready to go out of the receivers' hands by September. All of the out of the receivers' hands by September. All of the receivers' certificates have been redeemed, the overdue coupons of the consolidated and improvement mortgage will be paid off by that time, and the floating debt provided for out of the assessments upon the stock. There have been no negotiations made with the holders of the first series lives, and it is now stated that there will not be until after July 20.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 8 .- The recommendation the Board of Finance that the city's interest in the Derby Railroad be sold to W. H. Starbuck for \$275,000 and th the Board of Aldermen this evenius by a vote of 16 to 7.
Obstructive tactics were attempted, but in vain. The
Council will act on the matter on Monday night.

CRICAGO, July 8.—Representatives of the lines inter ted in Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sloux City, St. Pau Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer traffic met here to day to consider their proposed agreement for the main-tenance of rates. It was finally adopted to take effect on a date to be fixed by Chairman Faithhorn and to be sub-ject to ninety days' notice of withdrawal. It is under-stood that the agreement makes penalties for the infrac-tion of tariff rates.

CERRO GORDO, Ill., July S.—Mra. Margaret Green died at Swallow Branch township to-day, age eighty-three. When Abraham Lincoln was afflicted with smallpox at Reardstown, Ill., many years ago, Mra. Green was his

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. FORTY ILLICIT DISTILLERS ARRESTED.

DYING AFTER HIS MURDERER WAS LYNCHED.
INDIANATOLIS, July 8.—Dr. E. N. North, of Peru, who was
shot on Wednesday moning by James Christianson, died this
merning at 4 e'clock. Christianson was taken from jail
Wednesday night by a mob and hanged from a bridge over
the Wadnesday hight by a mob and hanged from a bridge over

DR. McGLYNN EVADES IT.

HE WOULD NOT ANSWER DIRECTLY.

REFUSING TO SAY WHETHER THE NOTICE OF EX-COMMUNICATION WAS SERVED ON HIM OR NOT. Dr. McGlynn's arrival from Milwaukee last evening, but he managed to get down from the Grand Central Station to the United Lator party's office in He tried to avoid saying anything for publication, but finding it well-nigh impossible to do so, he received the reporters late in the evening after he had ended a long conference with Secretary Barnes, of the Labor Party Central Committee, and Henry George, who dropped in

punishment of the Roman Church had been visited upor itm. Not since his suspension has be appeared in a hay pier frame of mind or in better health, so far as appear

the article in this morning's TRIBUNE to the effect that the notice of my excommunication was handed to me in Milwaukee by a messenger from Archbishop Corrigan on Monday, but really I have nothing to say about it-either to deny or affirm the truthfuiness of the statement." Then he added with a smile: "You notice that some of the other papers deny that the document was thus forwarded. McDonnell, the Archbishop's secretary, is quoted as saying that no word about my excommunication has yet been received from Rome. In the face of such contradictory declarations I feel somewhat like the Irishman who, when called on to plead guilty or not guilty in court replied : 'Ah, thin, how can

I say whither I'm guilty or not guilty till I hear all the

to say anything about my expulsion at present." Referring to his Milwaukee visit he said that it had been both pleasant and successful. Over 10,000 people turned out to hear his first lecture there on the Fourth. "The Labor party," he added, "has been very successful in Milwaukee. At the last election they elected a Controller, Register and a number of other city officials. It is prospering finely both there and throughout the State. I spoke in Racine, which is about twenty-two miles south of Milwaukee, on the fifth, to a very enthusiastic suddence. After my lectures I received all sorts of assurances from people that they had received great light on the purposes of the Labor party. They now understood that we contemplated nothing revolutionary or alarming and they seemed gratefully surprised at what they heard. I went back to Milwaukee on Wednesday to attend the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Solomon Juneau, the founder of the city. I did not speak on this occasion, being simply an invited guest on the platform. I left Milwaukee last night and reached here in about twenty-dive hours on the limited express."

All efforts to get him to discuss his excommunication.

All efforts to get him to alseuss his excommunicati

to it."

He was fold about the dispatch from Chicago stating that the Labor party there had lost money on him and were dissatisfied. "Some enemy must have sent that," he replied, "for there is no truth in it what ever."

"And you really will say nothing about your own case,

being the literature of the world. But the solutions the collected classes of the solution of the collected classes of the delicated classes of th

The United Labor party of the XIth Assembly District held a mass meeting last night in Garnet Kiail, Twenty-sixth-st. near Seventh-ave., to discuss the question of high rents. Frank Ferrell presided the half was packed with an enthusiastic authorize. the half was packed with an enthusiastic auche Henry George was the first speaker. He explained and theories at some Fright, and said that when the are put in operation everybely will have piently work at good wages and rents would be low, was followed by Mrs. J. H. Hackett, who developed to a culous of Dr. McGlynn. J. B. Wakes and Mrs. Margaret Moore, Miss Agatha Munichorus sang Land and Labor songs between speeches.

SUITS BY BERENICE F. CHOUTEAU FOR DOWER KANSAS CITY, July 8 (Special).—The Chouteau dower case is again in the courts. This morning Bereulce F. Chouteau entered suit against A. H. Rogers for dower in the west half of the southwest quarter of section 6, toweship 19, range 33, containing about 80 66-100 The property is known as Sugee's addition, Skiles & Weston's addition and the depot addition to Kansas City. She also entered suit against William Kansas City. She also entered suit against William Harvey, owning property in the same additions. The value of the land is somewhere near \$1,000,000. A week as the Grenit Court decided that owing to the statute of limitations, she has forfeited all right to dower. She claims right to dower because of the fact that in 1870, her husband obtained the land under letters patent from the United States, and in all subsequent sales she did not sign over her interest. Later in the day she entered suit for dower against George F. Keating.

A GIRL MISSING FROM ASBURY PARK. ASBURY PARK, July S.—Miss Irene Patrick, a nicce of Policeman James II. Hagerman, of this place, has been missing from home since Tuesday. Since her father's death, five years ago, Irene, now seventeen, has been living with her uncle, taking care of her insane mother On Suaday and Monday the young woman was out with and told her she must not absent herself in this way. Her uncle has sooured the country for her, but no clew has been obtained. He thinks the girl has been enticed away to New-York under promise of a lucrative position. Mr. Hasserman will offer a reward for her return. Her aunt is almost distracted since her nicee's disappearance. Fears are entertained that she will lose her mind.

REPORTS OF THE MURDER OF CHINESE DOUBTED PORTLAND, Ore., July 8.—There is nothing to confirm the rumor that the Chinese miners on Snake River had been murdered. There is no doubt that several bodies have been found in the water, but they may have been drowned. There is no reliable news that any raid has been committed. The Chinese work bars in Snake River which pay 60 to 75 cents a day and no write man wants to work for that aum. The Chinese merchants at Lewiston think that their countrymen were coming down the river in boats with the "clean ups" for the season and that the object of the murder was robbery.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 8 .- A shot was fired through Councilman McMurtrie's mill window, barely missing the councilman Mesturtrie's mill window, barely missing the head of Richard B. Shafer, prospective Prohibition can-didate for State Senator. Mr. Shafer was at the desk posting books when the ball whistled past his car and sank into the wooden partition.

"THE BOSTON ADVERTISER" NOT SOLD. Boston, July 8.—Frederick L. Ames, president of the stock company owning The Advertiser and The Record, of this city, denies that these newspapers have been sold to Charles Whitin. Mr. Ames says the only foundation for the rumor is the fact that the papers were offered to Mr. Whitin at a certain price, but the negotiations wernever carried to a conclusion. The papers will continuuader their present management.

GOVERNOR GORDON HANGED IN EFFIGY. ATLANTA, Ga., July 8 (*pecial).—A dispatch from Dalon, Ga., says a mob gathered late last night and hanged Governor Gordon in effizy on the scaffold prepared for William Holman, whose sentence was commuted to im-prisonment for life. The mob attempted to lynch Holman, but officers took him away. Later the man, but officers took nim way.

Durned Holman in effigy. Great excitement prevailed to-day when crowds from the country gathered to witness the execution. Governor Gordon has issued a card giving his reasons for the commutation of the sentence and Daiton is to-night protected by guards.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, July 8.—The Health Department made a startling discovery yesterday in Henry Weasel's South St. Louis dairy. He keeps fifty cows and supplies a large

part of the city with milk. Fifteen cows died last week of pleuro-paeumouia and the others are down with the

fever. The milk, however, was distributed until yesterday. The inspector destroyed nfty gallons of milk, which he found on the premises. An investigation showed that a herd of Texas cattle had been driven through a pasture where Wessel's cowshad been feeding, and the disease is supposed to have been communicated in this manner. Ong other dairy in the same vicinity is infected.

CHICAGO JURYMEN EXCUSED.

BAILIFF M'GILL'S EFFORTS TO SECURE AN ACQUIT CHICAGO, July 8 (Special).-The rush to Judge Jamie son's court this morning, where the boodle trial is now

in progress, was, if possible, greater than ever, owing to the interest felt in the application of the State to purge the jury of the three obnoxious members. At 10 s'clock the jurors aworn were ordered to be brought in. As soon as they had taken their places in the box. Judge Jamieson proceeded to read his decision. In doing so, he said that the question pending in this case was a question of practice, and while the regular practice was to chal ing to the better authorities, it was a matter of practice examined. He had no hesitation in saying that they ought not to sit in the case. The manner in which Tate was selected as a juror was peculiar, to say the least, and while on the evidence offered he sould not actually charge Bailiff McGill with acting dishonesity, that officer had certainly impoperly performed his duty. He selected Tate, a stranger, on the recommendation of a stranger. Why he did so was something that was not explained to the satisfaction of the Court, but it would have to be before this matter was finally concluded. The Juror Ostrander was summoned by this same bailiff and nearly in the same manner as Tate was summoned. He was selected and recommended to the bailiff and nearly in the same manner as Tate was summoned. He was softning against Ostrander's integrity, and the same might be said of Parks, but the circumstances under which Ostrander was summoned rendered his return on the jury unwarrantable. The Court agreed with counsel for defence that the peremptory challenge could be exercised then. If challenged at all, they must be challenged before they were sworn. But the Court had always the right, in the excluse of a sound discretion, to set aside a juror after he was sworn. He therefore directed that Tate, Ostrander and Parks should stand aside.

Colonel jiunn said that the defence had exercised a number of their peremptory challenges, securing these three jurors, all of whom were now lost to them. He thought those peremptory challenges should be credited back to the defence. The court said it could not do anything to help them out in that matter now. Mr. Saillyan then put in a claim that the defence had exercised a number of their peremptory challenges should be credited back to the defence. The court said it could not do anything to help them out in that matter now. Mr. Saillyan then put in a claim that he defence had used up a large number of peremptory challenges in getting rid of the jurors improperly summened by Bailiff Hawley. He though they should get credit for them. The court ref

THE TRIAL OF WILSON FOR MURDER. TESTIMONY OF HIS DAUGHTER THAT HE THREAT-

ENED HIS WIFE-THE PHYSICIAN'S EVIDENCE. ALBION, July 8 (Special). - Interest in the Wilson mur daughter of the defendant, was examined to-day. She said that trouble began on Sunday by her mother sking the Thompson girl any more. He said he wouldn't and brought his satchel home from Cann's barn where he said he slept. He said: "You did a pretty thing in sending that letter to Mary Thompson's father. They had other words and he left the house, saying "You'll rue this, old lady."

The next she saw of her father was the morning her mother died. She heard the baby cry and heard a motier died, she heard the bady sty and heart moties downstairs like a cat crying and choxing. She went downstairs when the defendant met and gave her the baby and told her to stay upstairs. He said her mother was sick and could not care for the baby.

Coroner Brennan said that when he got there her lips and eyes were conjected and looked as if she had been choked.

choked.
Wilson seems confident of acquittal, and says: "Wait until the jury hears my story and they will not convict me."

BOLTON, Lake George, July 8.—An exciting incident oc-curred here yesterday. A party of guests with guides from the Mohican House made an excursion to Deer's Leap Mountain, some eight or ten miles from bolton. While they were at luncheon, one of the horses which had been tethered just below wandered off up a narrow pathway bemmed in on one side by a steep cliff, with a pathway becomed in on one side by a steep chif, with a ravine some 200 feet deep on the other side. A large buck deer coming in the opposite direction met the horse, and, as there was no room to pass or turn about, he at once began to show signs of hostility by lowering his horns and making a dash at the horse. The frightened animal began to rear and neigh loudly, and several members of the party reached the chif above the scene of the disturbance lust in time to see the buck force his antagonist over the edge of the ravine and plungs swiftly down the pathway. The buck was the largest seen in this vicinity for years.

COLLISION OF TWO TRAINS ON THE HUDSON. Hunson, July 8.-This morning a south-bound catt train on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad came into collision with an engine and caboose running the same way, at Hallenbeck's Switch, three miles south of this city. The light engine had been fol-

THE RUFFALO OIL CONSPIRACY CASES. BUFFALO, July 8.—Remittiturs from the Court of Appeals in the cases of the Buffalo Lubricating Of Company against the Standard Oil Company, and the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company against Hiram Exercist, and others, were flied this morning. The judg-ment of the Court of Appeals is that the judgment is affirmed with leave to the applicants to withdraw its demurrer and answer the complaint upon payment in twenty days of the plaintiff's costs, subsequent to the in-terposition of the demurrer.

SWIFTNESS OF A NEW RIVER BOAT. NEWBURG, July 8 (Special).—The new steamer Homer Ramsdell, which made her first trip on the Hudson River on July 4, is developing remarkable speed. Last night the Ramsdell made the run from New-York to Cornwall against the tide in a trifle over three hours. The ma-chinery being new, only half of the power of the engine was exerted. After the machinery is limbered up her owners say she will handily beat such craft as the Mary Powell.

A BOY LIFE-SAVER REWARDED. RONDOUT, July 8 .- George Jones, proprietor New-York Times, and his grandson are guests at the Hotel Kaaterskill in the Catskill Mountains. To-day the lad saved the son of a guest at the hotel from drowning in Kaaterskill Lake at the risk of his own life. The grateful matterskill take at the risk of his own life. The grate-ful mother and guests made the brave little fellow accept a valuable diamond pin. To a member of The Kingston Freeman's editorial staff, who was at the hotel to-day, the juvenile life-saver, when saked what profession he pro-posed to follow, shyly answered: "I guess I'll be a newspaper man."

BUFFALO, July 8.-William H. Gray, of Brooklyn, was stricken with apoplexy in the New-York Central Depot here this afternoon. He was removed to the hos-pital. He is believed to be connected with the Glen Cove Machinery Company of Brooklyn.

COKE-DRA WERS RETURNING TO WORK. PITTSBURG, July 8 (Special).—The members pleased expression on their countenance prospect of a speedy close of the long strike. They claim to have positive information that the men are return-ing to work. Colonel Schoonwaker says that fifty of hisold employes went in resterday. It is said as many more returned to work at West Leisenring, and a small body of cokers at McClure & Co.'s works. A meeting of the producers was hold in the syndicate rooms, and they claim that a message was received from strikers offering to fix a scale on the old basis of wages. They immediately telegraphed back a reply that the men will have to return to work before the scale can be fixed.

KILLED BY A BEE STING. DINGMAN FERRY, Penn., July 8 .- John D. Van Gorde, agesixty-nine, was filled by a bee sting on the wrist on Wednesday morning. As soon as he was stung he bathed the affected wrist and was returning to work, but in a few moments the pain became so intense that he started for the house. As he reached the door he expired. IMPURE WATER USED ON THE ALLAN STEAMERS.

BOSTON, July S (Special).—It was intimated a few veeks ago that the typhoid fever, which appeared on poard the Allan Line steamer Prussian, was due to fever germs in the water furnished the passengers on a trip from Glasgow to this port. The Board of Health obained samples of the water and gave them for analysis to Dr. Harold C. Ernest, a bacteriologist. The latter has thoroughly analyzed the water in search of typheid fever germs and he now reports to the Board of Health fever germs and he now reports to the Board of Health that "search by the microscope and by cultivation fails to show the presence of typhoid fever bacilles in the water," but continuing he asserts that nevertheless the water is impure and not fit to drick, as is proved by its yellowish color and a bad door. To the average person the water seems pure and "as sweet," to use the words of one of the afflicted bussengers, "as any water that is got on board of an ocean steamer." According to Dr. Ernest the water did not cause the outbreak of typhoid fever among the passengers. The water used in the Alian Company's steamers on the trip to this country is taken from Lock Katrine. From which the citizens of Glasgow got their supply.

INVITED ANEW TO ST. LOUIS.

WILL THE PRESIDENT ATTEND THE PAIR

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY TO CALL UPON HIM-A HAD-RUPTED BY SOME PLAIN TALK ABOUT THE REBEL FLAGS.

Sr. Louis, July 8.-Fully 3,000 people assembled on Change at 1 p. m. to-day in response to the Mayor's call for a mass meeting to take action on the President's refusal to visit St. Louis. The streets adjoining the building were crowded with people discussing the two letters and opinion was about evenly divided on the issue involved. A large part of the Democracy, especially that not hesitate to say that the President showed the white feather. As Commander of the Army and Navy it was his duty to come when invited and they felt sore over his tack of stamina. They agreed, two letters and determined to induce him to come West at all hazards. The Exchange doors were thrown open at 1 o'clock and the vast hall was soon filled to overflowing. Mayor Francis called

the meeting to order, saying:

This is a meeting of life citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of race, creed, nationality or party afflictions, called for the purpose of extending to the President of the United States, Grover Cleveland, a cordial and spontaneous invitation to visit our city during the festivities of the coming fall. The exaited position of Chief Executive of this Nation, the choice of sixty mullions of free people, is the highest honor that can be conferred on a human being. The people of St. Louis have believed, with good reason, that he who now dils that high office so ably, accouraceously and so partolically had definitely determined to honor this city with his presence during the last week of September, but for reasons well known to you all that decision has been changed. The vast number of people here assembled, responding as they do so promptly and enthusiastically to the notice as recently given of this meeting, furnishes unminitakable evidence of the great disappointment they feel at the decimation of the President to accept the invitation horselofer extended to him and which they so unanimously indersed. Resolutions have been negative actions to the extending so our honored Chief Magistrate a new invitation, coming alone from the people, to accept their hospitalities at a time when the inhabitants of the City, the State, the Missussippi Valley and when he can meet them in their individual capacities as citizens and as Americans.

The resolution was as follows:

The resolution was as follows:

The people of St. Louis assembled at a public meeting called for the purpose and held at the Merchants' Exchange on July 8, 1887, respectfully and earnestly extend to the President of the United States and to Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to visit the city and become its guests for any week beginning on October 2, 1887. In doing so, they beg leave to urge on the President their desire to give him a welcome that will demonstrate the repect and love they have for him as a public officer and as a man; the Mayor of St. Louis and a committee of fifty to be selected by him are appointed to proceed to Washington and deliver tha invitation to the President.

President Frank Garannia of the Exchanges

President Frank Garconte, of the Exchange Colonel George Anderson and ex-Congressman Broadhead, all Democrate, approved the Mayor's remarks. In fact, it was a Democratic love feast. Ex-Governor Thomas J. Fletcher, a kepublican, spoke in favor of the resolution, but "jumped on Cieveland with both feet" on account of the rebel flag order. Colonel D. P. Dyer, a leading Repub-

The question was put and the resolution adopted

WHAT CLEVELAND'S DARRIGAND HAVE IN VIEW THE WOLF EXCUSES THE LAMB AGAIN.

Washington, July 8 (Special). -- What will be the effect of President Cleveland's letter on the Grand Army of the Republic !"

Army of the Republic t"

"The letter will provoke a discussion at the National Encampment which may result in splitting that organization into fragments."

In substance the question and assertion above quoted have been uttered so often by partisans of the Alministration since yesterday morning as to give them much significance. They indicate that Mr. Cloveland's partisan friends hope great things from his feeble and whining letter, nothing less in fact than the disruption of the grandest organization of exsoldiers and sullors that ever existed. It goes without saying that the letter was written for political effect, not only on the general public, but especially on members of the Grand Army who are Democrats. The cry of the Democratic and Mugwump newspapers that "the Grand Army is being used for political pur-"the Grand Army is being used for political pur-poses" is a part of the scheme and is on a par with the wolt's complaint against the lamb for muddying the stream above him. The President, and the newsthe wolt's complaint against the lamb for muddying the stream above him. The President, and the newspapers which support him, complain because the Grand Army almost unanimously disapproves the vet. of the dependent pension bill, they declare with one voice that such disapproval is inspired by partisan motives, the President even goes so far as to charge or "retuse to believe" that the Grand Army is seeking to "intimidate the executive," and "correcthose charged with making and executing the laws." In this he must refer to the veto because he has admitted over his own signature that his order to surrender the

over his own signature that his order to surrender tase rebel battle flags was illegal.

Now the charge that the opposition of the Grand Army to the pension veto is inspired by pertisan motives is false. The main provisions of the vetoed bill have been twice unanimously approved by the Grand Army, Democrats and Republicans, in the National Encampment. The bill was in no sense a party measure until Mr. Cleveland and his friends tried to make it so. It was unanimously reported to the House by a committee consisting of ten Demo tried to make it so. It was unanimously reported to the House by a committee consisting of ten Demo crats and five Republicans. It passed the House by the votes of 114 Republicans and 66 Democrats, and went through the Senate without a division. When the vote was taken on the motion to pass the bill over the veto. 38 Democrats voted with 137 Republicans in the affirmative, despite the desperate efforts of the Administration by promises of reward and threats of punishment to bring the party into line in support of the veto. As to the opposition to the battle-flag order, that came from Union veterans irrespective of party. The scatting resolutions adopted by the Society of that came from Union veterans irrespective of party.

The scathing resolutions adopted by the Society of
the Army of the Potomac, with only one dissenting
vote, were approved by such sturdy Democrats as
General Siekles, Marshal McManon, and Colonel
King. At the recent meeting at d banquet in Newark,
of the Grand Army of New-Jersey, Past Deputy Com-

mander Wheeler said:

"I want to say that, as an old line Democrat, I indorse the utterances of Commander-in-Chief Fairchild on the return of the battle flags," and he added:

"There has been much excitement over the proposed visit of President Cleveland to the National Encampment at St. Louis. We have kept quiet about this at headquarters, but not because we did not feel strongly on the subject. I want to say right here that the white banner of the Department of New-Jersey shall never be dipped to a President who goes fishing on Menorial Day."

And yet to a Grand Army post which called at the White House last night to pay its respects to the President of the United States, Mr. Cleveland, in a speech, the delivery of which occupied less than sixty seconds, found time to say:

"I want you to understand that I have lost no confidence in the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization, notwithstanding recent occurrences, to which it is not necessary turther to allude. It is incomprehensible to me that men who have risked their lives to save the Government should return home to abate one jot or tittle of the respect and support which every good citizen owes to the Government and the constituted authorities."

It appears that the President not only attributes the denunciations with which his battle-flag order was received to political influences in the Grand Army, but is moved to express his amazement that the men who compose that organization should show a willingness by denouncing the illegal and outrageous order, "to abate one jot or tittle of the respect and support which every good citizen owes to the Government and the constituted authorities."

All that the President has said and written in regard to the Grand Army of the Republic is pervased by a tore which may be properly described in the words, "The King can do no wrong." The attempt of himself and him partisans to provoke factional activite in the Grand Army in order to gain a political advantage will fail and recoil upon the heads of its mander Wheeler said:
"I want to say that, as an old line Democrat, I ju

THE PRESIDENTS VISIT TO NEW-YORK STATE

UTICA, N. Y., July 8.—Word was received here to-night from the President that in deference to the wishes of a large number of citizens of Utica, he and Mrs. Cleveland will stop in this city on Wednesday evening, July
13, after bie return from the Clintun cestennial
celebration, and will receive the citizens as
the Butterfield House from 9 to 11 p. m. The
President will due with ex-Senator Francis Kernan as